

TURKEY MUST GIVE FULL SATISFACTION

For the Assassination of U. S. Consul William C. Magelssen, At Beirut, Syria.

PROMPT ACTION TO BE TAKEN.

Turkish Foreign Office Professed Ignorance of Crime when Minister Leishman Called.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Prompt and vigorous action is being taken by the United States government to secure the punishment of those persons implicated in the assassination of United States Consul William C. Magelssen at Beirut, Syria, Sunday last. Minister Leishman at Constantinople, who reported the fact to the state department, has been instructed by the state department to demand a thorough investigation of the affair and the punishment of those involved in the crime, and the European squadron, consisting of three warships, has been ordered to proceed immediately to Beirut to support the demands of the United States minister should this be found necessary. This latter measure was determined upon as a result of conferences which have been held over the telephone and telegraph wires between the officials here during the day and the evening with the president at Oyster Bay. The latter felt that no time should be lost in dispatching Admiral Cotton's squadron to Turkish waters, and he gave instructions to Acting Secy. Darling that immediate orders be given Admiral Cotton to proceed at once.

The president's determination to lose no time in getting the squadron to Beirut was also due in part to information received by Acting Secy. Loomis of the state department tonight from the president of the American board of missions at Boston, indicating that an attempt had been made to burn the Ephraim college building at Harpoon. This dispatch said:

"Information just received that an attempt has been made to burn the Ephraim college building at Harpoon, and that the fire is still burning. Great anxiety felt for the safety of American citizens."

Acting Secy. Loomis tonight cabled to Minister Leishman at Constantinople to make immediate demands on the port to take adequate measures for the protection of all Americans at Beirut and to prevent any attack on the college building.

Admiral Cotton, who was directed today to hold his squadron in readiness to proceed at a moment's notice, to Beirut, cabled the navy department as follows under date of New France:

"Cable just received. Machias at Genoa for coal. Brooklyn has seven days' coal at 10 knots. Cannon excess that speed with Machias. If squadron going west, should coal at Marseilles. If east, at Genoa."

Admiral Cotton's instructions are to sail at once. It is probable he will go ahead to Beirut with the Brooklyn, leaving the Machias and the San Francisco to follow. It is estimated that the Brooklyn, going at full speed, can reach Beirut within six days.

Acting Secy. Darling and Capt. Cowles of the bureau of navigation are in conference tonight. Acting under the instructions of the president that Admiral Cotton's squadron be directed to proceed immediately to Beirut, Mr. Darling called the admiral to this effect at once, directing the instructions on this point will be carried out to the letter.

PRESIDENT AWAITS FACTS.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 27.—The president manifested anxious interest in the announcement of the assassination of Vice Consul Magelssen, the first information concerning the crime reaching him by a representative of the Associated Press. Shortly afterwards he received from Acting Secy. of State Loomis a telegram communicating to him Minister Leishman's cablegram concerning the murder, and advising him of the steps already taken by the state department. The president tonight is in close communication with the department and will be kept fully advised of the details of the incident as they are ascertained.

For several days President Roosevelt has been following closely the developments of the situation in Turkey. With the country in such a turmoil as now prevails, almost anything is likely to happen. With a view to considering the subject the more carefully, the president and secretary of state had arranged for a conference tomorrow at Sagamore Hill. The secretary is now en route to Oyster Bay.

At the conference tomorrow the president and Secy. Hay will consider the Turkish situation carefully and probably will reach some conclusion as to the attitude of the United States respecting the latest serious phase of the matter.

In the absence of definite information

LIFE SAVED BY SWAMP ROOT.

The Wonderful Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy.

SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT FREE BY MAIL.

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, promptly cures kidney, liver, bladder and acid troubles.

Some of the early symptoms of weak kidneys are pain or dull ache in the back, rheumatism, dizziness, headache, nervousness, catarrh of the bladder, gravel or calculi, bloating, swollen complexion, puffiness or dark circles under the eyes, suppression of urine, or compelled to pass water often day and night.

The well known renovating effect of the world-famous kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver, bladder or urinary troubles you will find it just the remedy you need.

Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells all about it, including many of the thousands of letters received from sufferers cured, both sent free by mail. Write Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and please be sure to mention that you read this advertisement in the Salt Lake City Deseret News. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

concerning the assassination of the vice consul, the president will take no decided step beyond that already taken in ordering the European squadron to Beirut. This action is viewed now as a precautionary measure. It is the department of the United States to support its demands upon Turkey for the punishment of the murderer or murderers of Consul Magelssen, but until the circumstances surrounding the crime are known precisely the United States, it is stated, will not take any drastic action. A demand that officials of the United States be afforded protection for their lives and property will be made, and the Turkish government will be held responsible for the assassination of Vice Consul Magelssen whatever may be the circumstances.

President Roosevelt is concerned over the situation as it has developed today, because it indicates an intolerable condition of affairs in Turkey. He recalls the fact that only recently a Russian consul was murdered in Turkey.

The European squadron is so situated that it will require several days to reach Beirut. The state department will be fully advised by Minister Leishman of the details of the crime, and the president will then be in a position to direct Turkey the commander of the United States with a naval force on the spot of sufficient strength to enforce them adequately.

EIGHT INCHES OF RAIN.

fell at Corning, Ia., During the Night.

Corning, Ia., Aug. 27.—At Corning an 8-inch rain fell during the night, the Burlington tracks were badly washed out and a number of drownings are reported.

At Lurie, a lumberman, was drowned while rescuing persons from the fair grounds, over which the waters of the Nodaway river had suddenly risen.

Charles A. R. Fash, a horseman of Clinton, was drowned by the derailing of the car in which he was riding. It is said there were a number of other persons in the car at the time and that they were also drowned.

SCOUNDREL'S CONFESSION.

Sam Cohn Admits He Blew Up The Northern Pacific Bridge.

Missoula, Mont., Aug. 27.—Sam Cohn, a middle-aged man who says he is from Spokane, confessed tonight that he blew up the Northern Pacific bridge at Livingston last month. When arrested yesterday near Alice he was trying to buy dynamite. Cohn says it is his mission on earth to correct certain evils and destroy railways, which he says are all trusts.

A RANCHER SUICIDES.

He Shot and Killed a Neighbor Last Tuesday.

Cody, Wyo., Aug. 27.—Frank Smith, the rancher who shot and killed D. R. Driham, a neighbor, on Tuesday morning last, committed suicide by shooting himself today. He worked at stacking with it his horse, waiting tracks out and destroying hay and grain. The storm was the worst ever known in this vicinity.

NEW WAY TO SUICIDE.

A California Vagrant Swallows An Open Safety Pin.

Salinas, Cal., Aug. 27.—A curious method of committing suicide was reported late last night in the case of William Mortimer, serving time for vagrancy in the county jail. The prisoner swallowed an open safety pin and it stuck in his throat. An officer tried to get the pin out, but it passed into the stomach. Physicians say that the result will probably prove fatal. Mortimer has been suffering ever since his incarceration and will not answer questions or state why or how he happened to swallow the pin.

GEN. F. D. GRANT SEES DANGER AHEAD

Mexico Making Warlike Preparations Along Her Northern Boundary Stealthily.

HE MADE THE DISCOVERY.

The Government is Urged to Take Steps Immediately to Fortify the American Side.

Washington, Aug. 27.—In his annual report just filed with the war department, Gen. F. D. Grant appeals for the fortification of the Texas-Mexican frontier and makes an earnest plea for a re-establishment of the army canteen. Gen. Grant has never given up an alarmist and he is a total abstainer. His command is the department of Texas.

He reports that Mexico is energetically preparing for the defense of her northern frontier by the erection of strong forts, mounting heavy guns. The Rio Grande is fast being lined with them. Gen. Grant states that he discovered these warlike preparations by accident and that the work is proceeding very much under cover.

He urges that steps be at once taken to similarly protect the American side of the Rio Grande and makes the point that as the initiative has been taken by Mexico, the fortification of the American side could not be now construed as an unfriendly act. Gen. Grant takes the ground that this is but a most ordinary precaution that should have been taken long ago; emphasizes the present peaceful relations existing between the countries, but speaks of "possibilities" that might disturb such relations. Concerning the canteen he says:

"No argument can be too earnest for the re-establishment of the canteen. Aside from other recreational features of garrison life, the canteen, which is the enlisted soldier's clubroom, is a protected circle into which no vice or degradation can intrude."

SENATORIAL PARTY.

Arrives at Seattle on its Way Back from Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 27.—Senator Dillingham of Vermont, Senator Burnham of New Hampshire, and the senator-elect of Colorado and Senator Nelson of Minnesota, composing the senatorial party which went north two months ago to investigate Alaska's needs, arrived here on the cutter McCulloch this morning.

From opinions gathered from all the members of the party, it can be said that they will not favor a territorial form of government for Alaska at this time. As a matter of fact, they declare that the people of Alaska are not of one opinion in this question. Along the coast the citizens favor territorial government, but in the interior they found the sentiment to be strongly against it.

HENRY C. IDE GOES UP.

Will be Made Vice Governor of The Philippines.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 27.—President Roosevelt announced tonight that Henry C. Ide, at present a member of the Philippine commission, will be designated as vice governor of the Philippines in succession to Gen. Luke Wright when the latter assumes the office of governor.

WANTS NO RE-ELECTION.

Senator Bard of California is Not A Candidate.

Los Angeles, Aug. 27.—United States Senator Thomas H. Bard will not be a candidate for re-election to the United States senate.

It may be authoritatively stated that Senator Bard will not be a candidate for re-election. Nearly a year ago, shortly after his illness, he made up his mind that under no considerations whatever would he consent to serve a second term in the senate.

CHIEF RETURNS THE MONEY.

Head of S. F. Fire Department Defrays His Own Expenses.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.—Because the vote of the board of supervisors appropriating \$1,000 to defray the expenses of Fire Chief T. D. Sullivan to the National convention of Fire Department Chiefs at Atlantic City next month was not unanimous, Mr. Sullivan has returned the money to the city, with the announcement that he will pay his own expenses to the convention. There was one negative vote among the supervisors.

THE MACEDONIAN INSURRECTION.

Long Expected Christian Revolt Against Turkish Rule Begins In Earnest.

THOUSANDS ARE UNDER ARMS.

Insurgents Led by Boris Sarafoff Swear to Fight to the Last Ditch.

Special Correspondence.

Sofia, Aug. 8.—The long expected Macedonian insurrection, after many starts, for which the insurgents paid heavy penalties, seems to be in earnest. It is reported here that 10,000 Macedonians, divided into four bands, are operating in the vilayet of Monastir, where they have already scored several victories over the Turks, and that 10,000 more are in the field in the vicinity of Castoria. They are said to be well armed and provisioned, while the Turkish regulars sent to oppose them are disaffected and have been unpaid for months. The sultan's intention to call out his irregular forces, with the probability of new massacres by the undisciplined Albanians, was met by a vigorous protest from the foreign representatives at Constantinople, and the ports hastened to announce for Macedonia government troops and regular troops would be employed in crushing the insurrection.

Macedonia has been for centuries a thorn in the side of the "communities" of the Balkans. It has sought its way by every means except those of mercy to break the proud spirit of the Macedonian Christians. As the martyrs of the early days of the Macedonian persecution, even massacre, "for the good of the cause." Their hope lies in the intervention of the Christian powers than in the hands of the Turkish government, and if atrocities committed by the Turks can arouse the powers in their behalf they count their sufferings but small.

Several times in the recent past the powers intervened so far as to force the sultan to promises of reforms in Macedonia and demanded of the Macedonians that they keep quiet until the Turkish government had an opportunity to put its promises into effect, but nothing but words has come of it all. This time the leaders of the insurrection say, "nothing can end the revolution but our national aspirations are satisfied or those fighting to attain them are exterminated."

Turkey has constantly complained, and with cause, that Bulgarians are stirring up the Macedonians to revolt, and that most of the sinews of war come over the Bulgarian frontier. The Bulgarian government has never openly countenanced the insurrection in Macedonia, but it is thought to be in sympathy with the insurgents, and the bulk of the Bulgarian people are heart and soul for war against the Turk. The reason for this is that the greater part of the inhabitants of Bulgaria and upper Macedonia are of the same race. The typical Bulgarian and the typical Macedonian are different, noting save their political status. By the treaty of Berlin, signed in 1878, Bulgaria was taken away from Macedonia and created an independent, autonomous principality, though still nominally tributary to Turkey. That the free Bulgarian should wish to see his Macedonian brother also free is not to be wondered at, nor is it to be wondered that the Macedonian looks with longing eyes upon the freedom from which only an imaginary line divides him.

The famous Macedonian committee, the genius of the present revolution, as of all other risings in Macedonia within the past decade, has its headquarters in Sofia. It was formed here in 1891. Something of the kind had existed before, but it was in that year that the people first began to prepare for a revolution. The committee has enormous power. Peasants in Bulgaria and Roumania are under tribute to it, and it has agents all through the world, even in the United States. For a Macedonian to become known as a member of the Macedonian committee means certain death, but the committee's agents inside the danger line are as active as they are in Bulgaria, where they are countenanced, if not assisted, by the authorities. Some time ago, when the Macedonian members of the committee had accumulated so large a supply of sultan's spies, 3,000 Macedonians were cast into prison. Only half that number has emerged. What became of the rest is easily guessed.

The present head of the central committee is Gen. Michailowsky. He is a man of energy and ability and at the same time enough of a diplomat to keep out of needless trouble, unlike his predecessor, Boris Sarafoff, the most picturesque figure in Balkan drama, was too strenuous for the underground work of the central committee, and that Prince Ferdinand, under pressure from Russia and Austria, anxious to preserve the status quo, was forced to procure his removal. It is alleged, upon what seems to be fairly competent authority, that Sarafoff believed that the government of the "united States" would compel Turkey to "make good" and that the sultan would thus be made to pay for weapons to be turned against his august person.

After his deposition as head of the central committee Sarafoff retained an active part in the workings of the revolutionary conspiracy, going into the enemy's country to arouse enthusiasm and recruits, and he is believed to be in command of the insurgent army in the vilayet of Monastir.

Sarafoff was born of Bulgarian parents in a Turkish village of unpronounceable name, where his ancestors had lived for 200 years and where they were always engaged in insurrections, so that his hatred for the Turks is hereditary. When he was five years old Turkish gendarmes came to his home one night and dragged his father and grandfather away from the village. He was brought to Salonika in chains with many other Macedonian Bulgarians, and Boris was in the crowd gathered to watch the charge of treason. They were subsequently released. When he was 10 Boris was sent to Salonika to the Bulgarian school. Four years later, while he was still at school, his father and grandfather were brought into Salonika in chains with many other Macedonian Bulgarians, and Boris was in the crowd gathered to watch the charge of treason. They were subsequently released. When he was 10 Boris was sent to Salonika to the Bulgarian school. Four years later, while he was still at school, his father and grandfather were brought into Salonika in chains with many other Macedonian Bulgarians, and Boris was in the crowd gathered to watch the charge of treason. They were subsequently released.

Sarafoff was born of Bulgarian parents in a Turkish village of unpronounceable name, where his ancestors had lived for 200 years and where they were always engaged in insurrections, so that his hatred for the Turks is hereditary. When he was five years old Turkish gendarmes came to his home one night and dragged his father and grandfather away from the village. He was brought to Salonika in chains with many other Macedonian Bulgarians, and Boris was in the crowd gathered to watch the charge of treason. They were subsequently released. When he was 10 Boris was sent to Salonika to the Bulgarian school. Four years later, while he was still at school, his father and grandfather were brought into Salonika in chains with many other Macedonian Bulgarians, and Boris was in the crowd gathered to watch the charge of treason. They were subsequently released.

Sarafoff was born of Bulgarian parents in a Turkish village of unpronounceable name, where his ancestors had lived for 200 years and where they were always engaged in insurrections, so that his hatred for the Turks is hereditary. When he was five years old Turkish gendarmes came to his home one night and dragged his father and grandfather away from the village. He was brought to Salonika in chains with many other Macedonian Bulgarians, and Boris was in the crowd gathered to watch the charge of treason. They were subsequently released. When he was 10 Boris was sent to Salonika to the Bulgarian school. Four years later, while he was still at school, his father and grandfather were brought into Salonika in chains with many other Macedonian Bulgarians, and Boris was in the crowd gathered to watch the charge of treason. They were subsequently released.

Sarafoff was born of Bulgarian parents in a Turkish village of unpronounceable name, where his ancestors had lived for 200 years and where they were always engaged in insurrections, so that his hatred for the Turks is hereditary. When he was five years old Turkish gendarmes came to his home one night and dragged his father and grandfather away from the village. He was brought to Salonika in chains with many other Macedonian Bulgarians, and Boris was in the crowd gathered to watch the charge of treason. They were subsequently released. When he was 10 Boris was sent to Salonika to the Bulgarian school. Four years later, while he was still at school, his father and grandfather were brought into Salonika in chains with many other Macedonian Bulgarians, and Boris was in the crowd gathered to watch the charge of treason. They were subsequently released.

Sarafoff was born of Bulgarian parents in a Turkish village of unpronounceable name, where his ancestors had lived for 200 years and where they were always engaged in insurrections, so that his hatred for the Turks is hereditary. When he was five years old Turkish gendarmes came to his home one night and dragged his father and grandfather away from the village. He was brought to Salonika in chains with many other Macedonian Bulgarians, and Boris was in the crowd gathered to watch the charge of treason. They were subsequently released. When he was 10 Boris was sent to Salonika to the Bulgarian school. Four years later, while he was still at school, his father and grandfather were brought into Salonika in chains with many other Macedonian Bulgarians, and Boris was in the crowd gathered to watch the charge of treason. They were subsequently released.

serving the cruelties of the Turks upon the unfortunate Christians who filled the dungeons of Salonika. His father and grandfather were afterward, without the semblance of a trial, banished for 15 years to Asia Minor.

He has made the most careful study of the country in which he had planned to carry on his war against the Mohammedans, and it is said that there is not a bypath in Macedonia which he does not know. He has from time to time gathered about him bands larger or smaller and has made many successful raids into the sultan's territory, but the insurrection which has now begun is his great attempt, for which all his previous work has been the preparation. A little over 30, his dream is to capture Constantinople and dethrone the sultan, making himself dictator of an independent Macedonia.

Macedonia, with its almost impenetrable hills, full of natural fortresses, is an ideal country for the sort of irregular warfare which the insurgents wage, and whatever the outcome of the present combat Turkey must suffer. To rush down from a mountain fastness, wipe out a Turkish village and get safely back to port before the Turkish regulars are anywhere in sight is a feat which Boris Sarafoff has more than once accomplished.

The insurgents are accused by more disinterested critics that the Turks of being bandits, and it is not to be denied that some of their tactics closely approach those of the brigand, but in a country where might makes right the immorality of brigandage is not a burning question. Besides that, the motto, "The end justifies the means," is not unknown in more advanced countries than Macedonia and Bulgaria, and if by holding prisoners for ransom and other forms of medieval blackmail the insurgents fill their coffers at critical times they are not without good company in their wickedness.

Macedonia, the birthplace of Alexander the Great, has had a glorious and bloody history, and though its name is now only a figurative appellation, cut up as the old province is into Turkish vilayets, it may yet find an honorable place among the principalities of Europe.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

THE LOWEST-PRICED

AUTOMOBILE ORIENT BUCKBOARD.

Besides it is the Handsomest, Lightest, Simplest, Easiest and most Economical to Operate, Safest, Speediest for the Size, and a good Hill-Climber. Just the thing for an enjoyable ride with your best girl; or for the physician who has to answer a hurry-up call. Come and see it at Meredith's Trunk Factory, 158-157 Main St., Salt Lake City.

Saltair

Kimball Piano

TO BE

Given Away

At Saltair, Saturday, September 5th, 9 p.m.

Particulars given at the Beach.

CLAYTON MUSIC CO

(Incorporated)

Successors to D. O. Calder's Sons Co.

Pianos and Organs.

Everything Musical.

45-47 W. First South

OSTEOPATHY.

Members of the Utah State Association:

A. P. Hibbs, 23 Deseret News Bldg. McDowell & Carpenter, 204-5-6 D. F. Walker Bldg. Heaven & Murry, 333 Auerbach Bldg. W. S. Ramey, corner Walker's Store. Wilma F. Hoeding, 223 Deseret News Building. L. J. Goodrich, Logan, Utah. Hibbs & McCoy, Eccles Bldg., Ogden, Utah.

A GOLD BOND

That pays 4 per cent interest is considered a gilt-edge investment. A savings deposit with the

Utah Commercial & Savings Bank

Pays 4 per cent and is as good as

A GOLD BOND.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE AND THE RIO GRANDE WESTERN

Current Time Table. In effect June 21st, 1903.

LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 6—For Grand Junction, Denver and points east. 8:30 a.m.
No. 2—For Provo, Grand Junction and points east. 8:15 p.m.
No. 4—For Provo, Grand Junction and points east. 8:20 p.m.
No. 1—For Brigham, Heber, Lehi, Provo, Mant, Marysville and intermediate points. 8:00 a.m.
No. 3—For Provo, Payson, Eugene and intermediate points. 6:00 p.m.
No. 11—For Ogden and all intermediate points. 6:10 p.m.
No. 9—For Ogden and the west. 3:15 p.m.
No. 10—For Ogden and the west. 1:45 p.m.
No. 12—For Park City and all intermediate points. 8:15 a.m.

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 12—From Ogden and all intermediate points. 9:05 a.m.
No. 1—From Provo, Grand Junction and the east. 9:40 a.m.
No. 10—From Provo, Grand Junction and the east. 11:45 a.m.
No. 9—From Provo, Grand Junction and the east. 11:45 a.m.
No. 11—From Heber, Marysville and intermediate points. 6:10 p.m.
No. 3—From Ogden and the west. 3:15 p.m.
No. 10—From Ogden and the west. 1:45 p.m.
No. 1—From Ogden and the west. 8:10 p.m.
No. 12—From Park City and all intermediate points. 10:00 a.m.
Perfect Dining Car Service.
Ticket Office, 109 W. Second South St. Postoffice Corner. Phone 211.

Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.

Time Table

In Effect Feb. 1, 1903.

ARRIVE.

From Ogden, Portland, Butte, San Francisco and Omaha. 8:30 a.m.
From Ogden and intermediate points. 9:10 a.m.
From Ogden, Cache Valley, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Denver and intermediate points. 12:01 p.m.
From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver and San Francisco. 4:05 p.m.
From Ogden, Cache Valley, Butte, Portland, San Francisco. 8:10 p.m.

DEPART.

For Ogden, Omaha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis. 7:00 a.m.
For Ogden, Butte, Helena, Portland, San Francisco and intermediate points. 9:45 a.m.
For Ogden, Omaha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis and San Francisco. 12:50 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and Chicago. 5:45 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Butte, Helena, Portland, San Francisco and intermediate points. 12:30 a.m.
T. M. SCHUMACHER, Act. Traf. Mgr.
D. E. BURLEY, G. P. & T. A.
D. S. SPENCER, A. G. P. & T. A.
City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street. Telephone 250.

Burlington Route

Big Horn Basin.

Irrigated lands, including water rights, at \$12 to \$15 per acre in the Big Horn Basin recently purchased by the Burlington's new line. A fortune in the future if you buy now. If you want to get ahead, you can't do better than investigate this fertile country. Let me send you a folder which tells all about it—it's free.

TICKETS:

79 W. Second South St.

R. F. NESLEN, Gen. Agent.

SALT LAKE CITY.

COLORADO-UTAH

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

SHORT LINE.

TO ST. LOUIS.

Through car Salt Lake City to St. Louis and Kansas City. Only one change to New York, Buffalo and principal points east—low rates for summer travel.

Special attention to ladies and children.

Two trains daily.

Inquire at ticket office, 103 Deely Block, Salt Lake City. Any information cheerfully given.

H. C. TOWNSEND.

G. P. & T. A. Missouri Pacific Ry., St. Louis, Mo.

C. P. A. Missouri Pacific Ry., Salt Lake City, Utah.

OSTEOPATHY

(No knife, no drugs.)

Treats successfully all chronic diseases. Call on or write

Beaven and Murry, 303 Auerbach Bldg. Mrs. A. B. Murry Ladies' department. Correspondence solicited. Consultation Free. Tel. 1254.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE.

DENVER KANSAS CITY ST. LOUIS OMAHA ST. PAUL CHICAGO